Per capita income ratio between urban population and farmers

7431. SHRI V. RAJAN CHELLAPPA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita income ratio between the urban population and the farmers living in the villages ;

(b) whether the per capita income of farmers is low as compared to the per capita income of the people living in the urban areas ;

(c) whether Government are aware that in some countries like Japan, the per capita income of farmers and people living in urban areas is in the ratio 140:100 ; and

(d) if so, the efforts made by Government for raising the per capita income of farmers to the level of the income of urban population ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b) Estimates of per capita income of farmers separately, are not available The estimates of net domestic product (NDP) by urban and rural areas, which include farmers living in villages, have been worked out at current prices for the census years 1970-71 and 1980-81 only. Thus, the average per capita income of people living in rural areas is lower than that of people living in urban areas.

(c) Exact corresponding information for Japan is not available.

(d) During the Eighth Five Year Plan, the emphasis on growth and diversification of agriculture and development of allied activties such as animal husbandry, sericulture, fisheries, horticulture, agro-forestry etc. will help in generating higher returns and incomes for farmers. Greater emphasis on dry land farming and treatment of rainfed areas on watershed basis during the Eighth Plan will help in generating higher incomes for farmers through improved productivty The significant shift in investment in favour of agriculture & allied sectors by way of increase in share of agriculture & allied sector including irrigation in the total investment from 11.23 per cent in the Seventh Plan to 18.65 per cent projected during the Eighth Plan will also help in increasing the level of productivity and income of farmers.

Amount spent on self-employment in the country

7432. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) theamount spent on providing employment to educated and uneducated youth under the self employment scheme during the last three years, year-wise ;

(b) the number of youth benefitted therefrom ;

(c) the number of unemployed educated and uneducated youth statewise ;

(d) whether Government have prepared a scheme to provide employment to all youth ; and

(e) if so, the detaills thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b) Self-employment programme specifically meant for the youth is the Scheme for Self-Employment for Educated Unemployed Youth.

(SEEUY) launched in 1983-84. The scheme has been ubsumed from 1994-95 in the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) launched in October 1993. The relevant deails are given below :

Year	Amount authorised to RBI for subsidy (Rs. crores)	Beneficiaries sanctioned loans by Banks
Scheme : SEEUY		
1991-92 . .	50	93.874
1992-93 . .	40	73.713
1993-94 . .	40	35.000*
Scheme : PMRY		
1993-94 . .	30	31.345 (Provisional)

*Reports from certain States awaited.

(c) Statewise estimates of unemployed persons and of the educated amongst them are available for 1987-88 when the last comprehensive survey on employment and unemployment was conducted. These are given in the enclosed statement (*See* below).

(d) and (e) The Eighth Plan employment strategy envisages attainment of a near full employment situation by 2002 A.D.

Statement

Estimated No. Total and Educated Unemployed Statewise during 1987-88

State	Estimated Number (000)	
	Total	Educated
1 2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	1200	353
2. Assam	320	134
3. Bihar	727	313
4. Gujarat	371	112
5. Haryana	309	147
6. Himachal Pradesh	69	38
7. Jammu & Kashmir	62	40
8. Karnataka	430	229
9. Kerala	1725	727
10. Madhya Pradesh	414	156
11. Maharashtra	870	365
12. Manipur	9	9
13. Meghalaya	2	1

State	Estimated Number (000)	
	Total	Educated
14. Nagaland (Urban)	2	2
15. Orissa	583	194
16. Punjab	272	159
17. Rajasthan	464	94
18. Sikkim	5	1
19. Tamil Nadu	1378	488
20. Tripura	33	23
21. Uttar Pradesh	817	387
22. West Bengal	1269	476
23. A & N Island	4	2
24. Arunachal Pradesh	1	Negligible
25. Chandigarh	16	9
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	Negligible
27. Delhi	115	53
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	36	16
29. Lakshadweep	2	1
30. Mizoram	..	Negligible
31. Pondicherry	21	8
All India	11525	4537

NOTE :—Statewise totals may not tally with the All-India figure because of roundings.

Self employment schemes in the country

7433. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes of self-employment which have been implemented in the country, particularly in the State of Punjab;

(b) the details thereof state-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether under these schemes employment has been provided to the educated/skilled/uneducated /unskilled people in the State of Punjab.

(d) if so, the district-wise details as on 31st March 1994; and

(e) what concrete steps Government propose to take to provide more employment to the people of Punjab ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDAHR GOMANGO: (a) to (c) The major schemes of self employment being implemented in the country are the Integrated